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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power-and the way to keep up with medern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XIII.

Five cents a copy.

BEREA MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 1, 1912

NO LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

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No. 31

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about OUR business is the SATISFACTION WE GET from the SATISFACTION WE GIVE. OUR customers go away satisfied; if the satisfaction doesn't last we want them to come back and tell us so.

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LETTER FROM PRES. FROST

The Southern South, The Seventh Day Adventists.

Dear Friends of The Citizen:

The week in Florida has been a very quiet one, both of us sleeping most of the time. With all our cares felt utterly limp and ambitious only for rest, The weather has been like tions, that of a mild spring. Walks and boatrides were the recreations.

One of Berea's donors lives in Orlando, Theodore F. Danjels, formerly the owner as to the amount. a parishoner of Dr. Thomson at Loraine, O. He invited Mrs. Frost to a copy of the bill Mr. Arnett says pick a box of oranges and tanger- that the revenues of the state are ines, grape fruit and kumquats, some of which we shall exhibit in The of the Government and provide for Citiegn Office.

dents. Here it was Uldina Scott, much taller than when she left Berea, She takes The Citizen, and expects to resume her Academy course at Berea next fall if health permits.

trains, Gov. Gilchrist of Florida was that must be met if the state keeps way, returning from the celebration of the opening of the railroad to Key West, where he and Mr. Bryan were the orators. The governor looks like Berea's J. W. Stephens, but is not quite so heavy.

The South is so much more prosperous than it ever was in slavery times that it is full of joy and brag. Everyone here seems to suppose that Florida, and Georgia are the most enlightened, prosperous and progressive regions in the world. Just now there is a great religious convention at Atlanta, and at the same time they are lynching four negroes at Hamilton, Ga., three of whom are certainly innocent of wrong doing, and the fourth by no means proven guilty.

In the 22 years from 1882 to 1903 there were in the United States 3,-337 lynchings, or 10 a year, three a

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SIXTH PAGE Serial Story. SEVENTH PAGE Notes on Cooking.

Suggestions for Farmers. EIGHTH PAGE Eastern Kentucky News. Don't be Duped—Editorial. No Soul Saved in Lost Body.

TO TAX COAL INDUSTRY

Bill Proposes a License Tax of I Cent Per Ton.

Senator L. W. Arnett has introduced a bill in the State Senate which provides for a tax of one cent per ton on each ton of coal mined in lifted for the time being we have the commonwealth either by individuals, firms, associations or corpora-

The bill provides that the tax is to be paid after the coal is disposed of and on the sworn statement of

in a letter to The Citizen enclosing not sufficient to defray the expenses necessary improvements. He sights And we always find Berea stu- the demands within the last six years upon the state for the improvement of schools, farmers institutes, care and maintainance of asylums, the new state capital, the support of the state board of health, etc., and speaks Coming back we again had late of the new and increasing demands in the van of progress.

in defense of the bill he maintains that the coal industry is practically untaxed, inasmuch as the mines are often owned by outside speculators and operators, it being impossible to fix a value on the coal in the mine, The land of the poor fellow who has sold the mineral rights is usually assessed from \$3 to \$10 per acre, while the operator makes millions and escapes practically without taxation.

About fifteen million tons of coal are mined in Kentucky annually and three fourths of it is shipped out of the state. This would produce a revenue to the state, at one cent per ton, of \$150,000, on the present figures, but the industry will increase and in a few years be much more than doubled.

Another argument in favor of this bill is that while the state must have more revenues, the tax rate of farmers, businessmen and other citizens has been increased from year to year until it has now reached the limit, while, as said above, this source of wealth has practically escaped without taxation and escaped to other states, and ought to be made to bear its portion of the burdens of the

The Citizen sees no reason why this bill should not meet with approval throughout the state. It may be expected to find opposition among the mine owners and operators, but the over-burdened farmers and othes ought to hail its passage with de-

week, 1997 were in the South, 363 in the west, and 10 in the east (none in all New England.) 1,169 of the persons lynched were white men, 109 for rape. Of the blacks lynched 783 were charged with murder, 707 with violence to women, 104 with arson, 101 with theft, and the rest with mere "sauciness." In 1907 there were only 63 lynchings, 42 of which were in the four states of Louisana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, and only 2 in all the north.

As for the prosperity of the South, Continued on page Four

ing, to our amazement, that the people don't rule.

The United States Supreme Court has just handed down a decision that is characterized as "far reaching" and is hailed by the liquor press of the country as a great victory for the liquor interests. The decision is that beer is a "commodity" and that railroads must carry it when offered for transportation from one state even into dry counties in other states regardless of the laws of the state into which it is shipped. In other words, the brewers and distillers of a distant state have more interests in Berea, Madison County, or any other county of Kentucky that has voted dry than the good people of these districts.

This, of course, is in accordance with the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission, but we believe it is the first time the Supreme Court has passed upon it, and that is why it calls for serious comment.

It is getting about time for the people of the country to take a hand in the government at Washington. The moral forces of the country and the anti-liquor forces are strong enough, if they could unite upon a policy, to elect enough good men to Congress and control enough state legislatures, thereby securing representation in the Senate, to change these iniquitous regulations in the twinkling of an eye. The people ought to be more powerful than any state or national liquor lobby.

To characterize the policy of a government that would license men to sell liquor in dry territory and not only that, but do worse— legalize the shipment of whiskey from a distant state into that territory, thus thwarting the peoples' will, nullifying their laws and putting to shame their government—as iniquitous is too tame. It is abominable, outrageous.

The stock argument of the pro-liquor forces is the one phrase—prohibition does not prohibit. The Courier Journal last week had an editorial entitled "A Case in Point" in which it attempted to show that prohibition was a failure in Tennessee and stated that the authors of the anti-whiskey legislation in the Democratic party, so recognizing it, had returned to the fold, thus uniting the party.

Just how true that is we do not know, but it is easy to see why prohibition does not prohibit. In the first place we may say for the same reason, that a law against stealing does not prevent stealing, a law against murder does not prevent murder, but that certainly would not be taken as an argument for the repeal

Another reason is that, while we vote and enact local option and prohibition legislation, we forget it at the next election and vote for sheriffs, county Judges, county attorneys and other local officers who are whiskey sympathizers, and, it goes without saying, prohibition does not prohibit in that case. They, though they have taken an oath to do so, fail to enforce the law.

A third reason, and possibly the greatest, is that the federal government won't allow prohibition to prohibit. The federal government is all powerful and is in the liquor business. In fact it largely lives off the traffic, not hesitating to pour the contents of its ware-houses down the throats of its unwilling, and protesting citizens, just as the Greeks attempted to force the Jews to eat the

No, prohibition don't prohibit-can't prohibit as long as every railroad station and express office even in dry territory is forced by the United States Government to become the retail liquor stores foreign breweries and distilleries.

But there is hope of relief. As the result of the great temperance conference held in Washington in Decnmber a bill has been introduced in both houses of Congress which, if passed, will prohibit the nefarious traffic in so far as it relates to inter-state ship-

It is said that a good many Senators and Representatives are interested in the measure, and if the bill can be gotten out of the committees to which it has been assigned, that is, reported favorably, both houses will likely pass it. It is known as the Sheppard-Kenyon Bill, having been introduced in the House by Congressman Sheppard and in the Senate by Senator Kenyon. Everyone who is interested in making prohibition prohibit, cares for the well being of the country and who is enough interested to urge Congress to do the thing it is elected to do, should write to these gentlemen as well as to his individual Congressman and Senators and any others that he may happen to have any claim upon, urging immediate and favorable action.

For the benefit of all interested we give the bill in full:

To prohibit interstate commerce in intoxicating liquors in

certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the shipment or transportation in any manner or by any means whatsoever of any spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquor of any kind, including beer, ale, or other intoxicating liquor of any kind, including beer, ale, or wine, from one State, Territory, or district of the United States or place noncontiguous to but subject to jurisdiction thereof, into any other State, Territory, or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or from any foreign country into any State, Territory, or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, which said spirituous, vinous malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquor is intended, by any person interested theretoxicating liquor is intended, by any person interested therein, directly or indirectly, or in any manner connected with
the transaction, to be received, possessed, or kept, or in any
manner used, either in the original package or otherwise, in
violation of any law of such State, Territory, or district of
the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to
the jurisdiction thereof, enacted in the exercise of the police
powers of such State, Territory, or district of the United
States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, is hereby prohibited; and any and all contracts
pertaining to such transactions are hereby declared to be null pertaining to such transactions are hereby declared to be null and void, and no stilt or action shall be maintained in any court of the United States upon any such contract or contracts, or for the enforcement or protection of any alleged right based upon or growing out of such contract or con-tracts, or for the protection in any manner whatsoever of

Sec. 2. That there shall be no property right in or to any such liquor while in the possession of any railway company, express company, or other common carrier in connection with any shipment or transportation thereof in violation of this Act.—

Union Gospel Meetings

Feb. 4 to 11-Each night at 7:00. | the Chapel, as well as at night. Each day exceet Saturday, at 3:15.

Led by Rev. Chas. S. Knight. by the College and Union church will be led this year by Rev. C. S. Knight, of Wisconsin, whose preaching at Thanksgiving time was ro

much blessed. day, and preach Sunday morning in nounced .

The time given to these rare services will be very short-only one week. Everybody is heartily invited. The protracted meeting usually held This week ought to bring a blessing to every home and every student's room in Berea. Plan to be present

at every service. To meet the convinence of citizens, the night meetings will be held Brother Knight will arrive, Satur- at 7, instead of 7:30 as at first an-

WIRE FENCE, 26c. STAPLES THROWN IN :: :: II :: :: :: AT CHRISMAN'S

ANTHONY AMERICAN FOUR-FOOT

Tariff Bill Passed by House-Governor Wilson Next-Darrow Indicted -Disturbances in South America-Death of King's Brother-in-Law-Shuster talks in England.

PRESIDENT TAFT IN OHIO President Taft is on a speaking tour in Ohio. Most of his time will le spent in Cleveland and Columbus. conferences with Republican leaders. ant pledges in its plafform, In one speech he strongly defended the administration and Republican policies. It is now assured that Mr. growing more and more favorable to- Thomas. It will be remembered that ward him throughout the country.

METAL TARIFF BILL PASSED cent lower than the Payne-Aldrich Law on steel and iron, passed the House of Representatives Monday by a vote of 210 to 109.

It is reported that President Tait time defending his judicial record. will veto the bill on the ground that SEN, THOMAS FOR CONGRESS Congress should await the report, of the Tariff Commission, thereby securing scientific revision

Colonel Harvey and Colonel Wattercally sidetracked everything else of a news and political nature for the last two weeks, it is now up to Mr. Wilson to speak. The lie has been passed from side to side and Mr. Watterson, before going to his Florida home beyond the reach of the One abolishes the tax on real estate telegraph, was the last to pass it and he did it with a vengeance. Verily, not only the road to the White House is a hard one, but the road to Baltimore is proving an exciting taxation provided these bonds are race course between the half dozen Democratic aspirants. However, those in the grand stand witnessing the performance still shout as the Watterson lightnings flash and thunders are Senators Hogg and Arnett, roar around the chariot of the New

DARROW INDICTED Clarence S. Darrow, Chicago attorney, who defended the McNamaras at [Continued on Page Five]

The President Campaigning-Metal Democratic Legislature Redeeming Party Promises-Senator Thomas for Congress-Bills Revising Tax Laws-School Sufferage Coming For Women.

REDEEMS ITS PROMISES By the passage of the County Unit Bill in the Senate last Thursday with a majority of 24 to 14, and the certainity that Gov. McCreary will sign In Cleveland, Monday, he made a the measure, the Democratic party number of speeches and had many has fulfilled one of the most import-

Strong opposition was not wanting but it now appears that the liquor interests were defeated from the Taft will get the solid vote of Ohio first. The champion of the measure for renomination, and sentiment is in the Senate was Senator Claude M. he was one of the strongest defenders of the County Unit Law in the The Democratic Tariff Bill, which last legislature. In his speech last makes reductions varying 35 per Thursday he showed a spirit far above partisian politics when he strongly commended Judge O'Rear and gave him much credit for the sentiment in favor of the measure, at the same

The championship of the County Unit measure by Senator Thomas and the stand he has taken against the WILSON'S TURN NEXT lebby of the liquor forces and other in the bitter controversy between interests has resulted in many de-Governor Wilson of New Jersey, mands being made upon him to enter Presidential candidate, and his cam- the Congressional Primary in the 7th paign supporters on the one hand, and District. It will be remembered that he ran two years ago and was deson on the other, which has practi- feated by the present Congressman, Mr. Cantrill, who is now charged with

having called a snap primary.

TWO GOOD BILLS Two bills looking to the revision of Kentucky's present tax laws have been introduced in the State Senate. liens which, as it stands, amounts to a double tax. The other will abolish the tax on extra-state bonds and stocks. This also amounts to double taxed in other states, It is claimed that both these provisions in our tax system have worked great injury to the state. The champions of revison

WOMEN TO VOTE The bill providing for woman's suffrage in all matters pertaining to schools passed the House of Representatives at Frankfort last week by a vote of 62 to 25.

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